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MONDAY  
JUNE 22, 1953

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Marginal Column

By O.M. GREEN

CHINESE art faces a dreary prospect under Communist rule. Poets, novelists, painters and musicians have been told once again that all their works must be directed exclusively to "the service of the people" (the "totalitarian" system, for the Party) and that they must be continual critics and self-critics to ensure observance of the Party line.

SOME composers have been testing the party line for a long time, for the Chinese Communist Party burst into song right from its birth in 1921. Between 1923 and 1934, when the Communists were still fighting Chiang Kai-shek from their mountain strongholds in south-east China, one Nih Ehr, described as "the pioneer of proletarian music in China," produced over thirty militant songs, one of which, "March of the Volunteers," is now China's national anthem. Soon after the Communists' retreat in 1934 to north-west China, they founded at Yenan, their capital, the Lu Hsun Art Academy to stimulate Communist music and song, from which has since grown the National Association of Chinese Workers, the Chinese Society of Folk Songs, and the Central Conservatory of Music at Peking, with branches at Shanghai and elsewhere.

No fewer than 3,000 folk songs have been collected by the first of these organizations, says a writer in "The People's China," of Peking, and the words have been rewritten, since the originals contained "undesirable features acquired under the long feudal rule"—the obvious purpose being to give the people familiar tunes with words in harmony with the demands of contemporary revolutionary reality.

FOLK songs apart, there are not a few original songsters and composers. Some of their productions, quoted in "The People's Daily," suggest genuine feeling aroused by the struggle with the Japanese and the Nationalists, or by the poverty of the peasants.

The drama of "The White-Haired Girl" with music by Chu Wei and Chang Lu, is described by foreigners who have seen it as a work of great power and feeling. It tells the story of a peasant girl torn from her lover by a rich man, from whom, however, she escapes to support her mother alone in the woods and mountains till eventually she is reunited with her lover. Here is one of her songs:

Under the moon and under the stars,  
I sit here in the valley of weeping willows,  
Why do I sit here in weeping willows?  
Why do I sit here in weeping willows?  
And why do I weep?  
And why do I weep?  
And why do I weep?  
And why do I weep?

An interesting feature of the new Chinese composers is that they have borrowed Western musical technique, particularly for orchestration. In a lecture on art at Yenan ten years ago, Mao Tse-tung said: "We cannot refuse to use examples from abroad even if they come from feudal or bourgeois sources... But they should be considered as anything other than examples, certainly not as substitutes."

By now, it appears, the composers, setting out "with the light of Marxist revolutionary thought to discover new musical colours and forms in the life of the people, have turned to the West for musical inheritance, with Communist culture, though, of course, "the contacts with Soviet musical culture are particularly close."

## Bomb Suspects In Court Today

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Three persons being held in connection with the bombing of the flat at 8 Hebron Ramhal here of Mr. D.Z. Pinkas, the Minister of Communications, at 1.30 this morning, are due to appear before a local Magistrate tomorrow morning. The detainees are, Amos Korman, 25, who writes the "Ha'aretz" column in the "Ha'aretz"; Shabtai Ben Yair, of undefined occupation, and William Stalner, a Tel Aviv taxi driver who is Ben Yair's roommate.

## U.S. Official's Views On Citizenship Law

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — United States citizens who automatically acquire Israeli citizenship on July 14, 1952, under the Nationality Law, are not likely to lose their American citizenship, but those in possession of military documents issued by the Israel Defense Forces, will lose their U.S. Nationality unless they opt not to take Israeli citizenship.

This was the opinion voiced tonight by Mr. Scott George, U.S. Vice Consul, at a meeting of Hittachut Olei America. He made it clear, however, that he was still awaiting comment from the State Department. The final decision, furthermore, will rest with an American Federal Court. The Court, however, will not deal with a hypothetical question, but only with any specific case brought before it.

At the same meeting, Mr. Dudley Francis Prescoe Wilkins, British Vice-Consul, said that the vast majority of Canadian citizens would not lose their nationality, but he pointed out that they would not be able to claim the protection of Her Majesty's Government against the authorities of Israel. However, a Canadian, born abroad, would have to renounce Israeli citizenship between his 21st and 22nd birthdays.

Mr. George said that immigrants from the U.S. arriving after July 14 (who, according to the Nationality Law, acquire Israeli citizenship upon landing unless they renounce it beforehand) would forfeit their American nationality by becoming Israelis. He explained that the U.S. Nationality Law provided for loss of citizenship if foreign nationality was acquired upon voluntary application. He thought it was fairly clear that in the case of automatic acquisition of Israeli citizenship it would not be regarded as voluntary, though he warned that the U.S. Federal Court might still conceivably hold that because time was allowed for the renunciation of this new citizenship, inaction in the matter would be regarded as voluntary acquiescence.

With regard to those arriving after July 14, the situation was that voluntary acceptance of immigrant status was considered as voluntary (and, according to this, would constitute voluntary acquisition).

That was the opinion of persons who have been Palestinian citizens previous to their becoming naturalized Israelis. If they renounce their old nationality, they will lose their American nationality after two years.

## DETAILS OF BONN OFFER AMPLIFIED

Particulars of the West German offer to pay Israel \$714m. over a period of 15 years were revealed by a Foreign Ministry spokesman yesterday in Jerusalem. The German offer was made on June 13 and several days later a letter containing detailed particulars was received, he said.

According to the offer, the first two payments, of over \$200m. each, are to be made before March 31, 1953. Ten equal payments of about \$50m. each are to follow, plus an additional payment of about \$20m. If West Germany receives foreign loans, these payments may be made earlier than the specified date. Germany was ready to pay the entire sum in goods and would see to it that the goods were of quality, the spokesman said. Israel must agree not to re-sell them abroad, the offer said. The Germans also stated that they were willing to guarantee that some of the goods would not be of German manufacture. This meant that Germany was willing to free part of her frozen accounts to Israel or to turn over credits which would be used to purchase oil, it was said.

The German offer also suggested that Israel should accept a credit for payments to be made to World Jewry. This latter point, however, would be discussed at the Hague, according to the spokesman.

## U.N. To Investigate Kidnapping of Soldiers

The kidnapping of two Israeli soldiers by the Arab Legion is to be investigated today or tomorrow by U.N. officers, an Army spokesman announced yesterday. This was decided at a meeting of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission on Saturday, after the Jordan delegation refused to arrange a joint enquiry into the incident.

## Talal to Return On Thursday—'Falastin'

King Talal will return to Amman on Thursday accompanied by Premier Fawzi al-Khouri and other members of the Jordanian cabinet. He left last night by air for Rome and Geneva.

King Talal's departure from Amman was announced yesterday by the Jordanian Press. He is expected to return to Amman on Thursday.

## 'Imperialist' Rift Widens—'Izvestia'

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — Jordan's crisis over King Talal and the dispute in connection with the tanker Rose Mary both showed the "imperialist" rift in the Middle East, which was leading to a secret war between Britain and the U.S., the Moscow newspaper "Izvestia" claimed yesterday.

A TASS broadcast heard here said that the paper quoted Italian and British newspapers to show that the transport of 1,000 tons of Persian oil by the Rose Mary was "promoted by U.S. oil companies for the definite purpose of breaking the Persian oil blockade established by Britain."

## Price Drop Alarms French Business

PARIS, Sunday (UP). — Premier Antoine Pinay said here today that the lowering of prices in France to which businessmen looked forward three months ago as a "utopia," was now considered a "danger" by some.

Speaking to small wholesalers and retailers, M. Pinay said the price index had fallen 5.66 per cent in four months. "Of course this fall in prices, considered slow and steady, is found too rapid by others," he declared. "The fears of the latter are proof of the success of this economic change."

"Business is more than a profession, it is a social service. It is because of this that I have attacked excessive profits and thus tried to lower the cost of living. We must condemn abuses that threaten to bring about State control and we must restore a truly liberal economy."

"If everyone falsified his books, made excessive profits, and used illegal business methods, all of us would soon be victims of a general anarchy."

## Duclos Demands to Know Evidence Against Him

PARIS, Sunday (UP). — M. Jacques Duclos, imprisoned leader of the Communist Party, yesterday demanded to know the evidence on which the Government is charging him with plotting against the internal security of the State.

M. Duclos challenged Minister of the Interior Charles Brune to visit him in his cell "as soon as possible" to explain the evidence the Government claims to have accumulated in the three-week investigation of Communist activity.

The challenge was contained in a letter to the examining magistrate in charge of the Duclos case.

## Police Satisfied With 'Operation Distribution'

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Satisfaction was expressed by Police headquarters yesterday with "Operation Distribution"—the exchange of banknotes which lasted a fortnight and will be concluded at noon tomorrow. All old notes then will cease to be legal tender and will no longer be exchanged.

The U.S. operation "Distribution" was not "exchange" for the police since their main task was safeguarding the money on its way from the Bank Leumi here to 281 banks and financial institutions throughout the country.

The only police officials who knew in advance about the currency measure were Inspector General of Police, Mr. Y. Sahar, and the head of the Police Organization Department, Mr. Amos Gurion. It was learned today that they planned the operation and informed Police District Commanders only after the official announcement.

## U.N. to Release 27,000 Internees In South Korea

TOKYO, Sunday (Reuters). — The U.N. Command today announced that it will release 27,000 South Korean internees, many of whom had once been classified as North Korean prisoners of war.

It said that all were found to be South Korean civilians who had either been imprisoned into the North Korean Army or taken into protective custody by U.N. forces.

## Sweden Asks USSR For News of Plane

STOCKHOLM, Sunday (UP). — The Swedish Government flatly asked the USSR today if Soviet planes attacked the Swedish C-47 "Flying Classroom," missing since June 13 with a crew of three and five student radio operators.

The plane disappeared over the Baltic Sea in the area in which the USSR acknowledged shooting down another Swedish plane on June 16.

The direct query to Moscow was decided upon after a rubber life raft from the missing plane had been examined and it was established that the plane was fired on before it crashed.

## REPEATS DEMAND

MOSCOW, Sunday (AP). — General N. S. Khrushchev, Soviet Premier, again called the Allied pact for voluntary repatriation of prisoners of war "unacceptable and a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention."

The Communist General Khrushchev's statement yesterday that the USSR advocated voluntary repatriation of prisoners of war was repeated in a speech by the Soviet Premier today.

## Soviets Protest Fire From U.S. Train

BERLIN, Sunday (Reuters). — The Soviet authorities have protested to U.S. Army officials at a camp near Berlin today that an American military train had fired on Soviet soldiers on June 18.

The East German Socialist Unity Party newspaper "Neues Deutschland" said today that the Soviet Deputy Chief of Staff in East Germany, Major General N. M. Trusov, demanded an investigation of the charges and punishment of the guilty.

He charged that soldiers inside the military train fired at East German police and the station master who were standing on the platform as the train passed through the East German station of Halensee, 20 kilometres south of Berlin.

## Alexander Arrives In Washington

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuters). — British Defence Minister Lord Alexander arrived here from Ottawa today to discuss his visit to Korea with senior American officials. He will spend three days here on his way back to London after his tour of the Korean front.

## Taximen, Lorry Drivers Meet on Traffic Cuts

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The taxi drivers meeting here tonight decided to wait until Tuesday for the decision of the Knesset's Economic Committee on their demands for one, and not two, idle days a week. If the answer is negative, all taxi drivers are to register on mass on Wednesday and choose Friday and Saturday as their idle days. It was decided.

The lorry drivers, in a separate meeting tonight, decided to protest against the Government decision providing for two idle days. They elected a committee to ask the Knesset's Economic Committee to fix only one idle day a week, as well as to permit them to transport workers in lorries.

## British Fighter Planes for Iraq

NICOSIA, Sunday. — Britain is reported to be selling Fury-type fighter aircraft to Iraq. The first few, of an unspecified number, said, have passed through here on delivery flight from London to Baghdad.

Others will follow. The sale is to re-equip the Iraqi Air Force.

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## Final Draft Of Oil Bill Passed

POST REPORTER  
The final draft of the Oil Bill, which was approved by the Cabinet yesterday, is to be tabled in the Knesset this week. The Bill which has over 80 paragraphs in four chapters, would give the Government a 14.5 per cent royalty in addition to 80 per cent in income tax, terms which are more advantageous than the 50:50 Saudi Arabia oil arrangement. Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Agriculture and Development, told the press in Jerusalem last night.

## Cabinet Approves Portfolio Changes

The Cabinet reshuffled final approval of the Oil Bill, a debate on the foreign currency programme, and a report on the bomb attack against the home of the Minister of Communications, Mr. D.Z. Pinkas, were the main items on the Cabinet's agenda meeting yesterday in Jerusalem.

The personnel and portfolio changes in the Cabinet were approved by the Government spokesman said after the Cabinet meeting but declined to disclose what they are. He stated that Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion is to make a full statement on the changes to, and seek the approval of, the Knesset. The spokesman hinted, however, that the changes did not differ widely from reports already published in the press.

## Cut Into Four Areas

The country is to be divided into four regions corresponding to the four major geographical areas. Permits will be granted to one prospector for a maximum of three zones in a given area, each zone not exceeding 400,000 dunams; but the maximum total area that would be granted to one individual or group of prospectors in all four regions is four million dunams. The total number of permits that could be issued within the present regional division is, therefore, 54.

A prospector finds oil anywhere in his licensed area, he has to give up 150,000 dunams to the Government, and may continue drilling in the area remaining under his permit. The land "returned" by him will again be offered to all prospectors, but on higher terms, because of the increased possibility of oil in the area.

## Mapai Gives Nod To Reshuffle

The Political Committee of Mapai yesterday gave its nod to the reshuffle of the Cabinet changes proposed by the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion. Mr. Eshkol said he was Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Agriculture and Development, Mr. D.Z. Pinkas, Minister of Communications, Mr. D. Z. Pinkas.

The Cabinet is confident that the Policy will discover all accomplices involved and will bring them to court," the spokesman said, adding that apparently there will be no need to invoke an Emergency Regulation against the suspects. "It is unnecessary even to speak about the Cabinet's attitude toward such attempts to influence the Government by such means," he said.

## It is expected that the Minister of Police will report to the Knesset on the entire affair after police investigations are completed.

The Prime Minister, in his capacity as Acting Foreign Minister, reported on international developments, particularly the latest developments concerning the German reparations offer.

"The Government has learned that certain persons, from Israel and abroad, are conducting negotiations on behalf of certain Ministers regarding the import of goods from Germany under reparations offer. Nobody has been empowered to conduct such negotiations. The Government is to discuss import arrangements only after the reparations offer is accepted."

## 2 Jewish Supporters Of Neo-Ducloux Released

TUNIS, Sunday (INA). — Victor Baranes and Andre Barouch, Jewish supporters of the Tunisian nationalist movement interned since April, have been released.

At the time of their arrest they were said to have supported Neo-Ducloux leaders by financing their daily newspaper "Z-Sabab."

## Undersea Volcano

MANILA, Sunday (AP). — A submarine volcano coming to life after a 10-year sleep has erupted a spreading mass of red-hot rock 300 feet above the Pacific Ocean and set the seas boiling.

## LATIN AMERICANS TO KEEP LIBERATIONS IN Y.A.

Three Latin American countries have informed the League of Nations of their decision not to transfer their legal legations from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, AKA reports from Beirut.

**Exchange of Bank Notes**

The exchange of old bank notes of all denominations will cease today at 12 noon.

**Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M. Issue Dept.**



## Social &amp; Personal

The Chief Minister to Israel and his family were in Jerusalem for the first time since the outbreak of the Arab Revolt.

The Belgian Consul General in Jerusalem, Mr. Jean Nieuwenhuys, was in the city yesterday for a large number of Jewish and Arab friends. He was accompanied by his wife and two children. The Consul General is a member of the Jewish Agency and has been in the city for several years.

Professor William Haber, former Ambassador to Jerusalem, was in the city yesterday for a short visit. He was accompanied by his wife and two children.

The appointments of Magistrate Shalom Meir to Acting District Court Judge for the district of Jerusalem and Mr. Yehoshua Shilo to District Court Judge for the district of Tel Aviv were announced yesterday by the Minister of Justice, Dr. Dov Joseph.

Dr. Michael Ziv has left his post as head of the Culture Division of the Ministry of Education and Culture to become the acting head of the Secondary Education Department.

Professor Israel Eliaz, the Hebrew poet and scholar, has arrived from the U.S. on the invitation of the Hebrew University. He will be in the city for several months to prepare new books to be published by the Ministry of Education and Culture.

A farewell reception for the Israeli team taking part in the Olympic Games at Helsinki, and their trainers, Mr. Yehoshua Shilo and Mr. Yehoshua Shilo, was held in Tel Aviv last night by the Physical Training Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

Dr. Werner Sommer, of the Hebrew University, will speak on "The Arab and the State of Israel" to the Tel Aviv Branch of the "The Jewish Agency" on Tuesday evening at 8:30. The speaker will be in the city for a short visit.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances, the At Home arranged in Haifa by the Haifa Branch of the "The Jewish Agency" for tomorrow, Tuesday, June 23, has been cancelled.

A recorded concert of rarely performed works of the masters will be given at the Israel Theatre Club in Tel Aviv on Tuesday evening at 8:30. The concert will be given by the Tel Aviv Orchestra.

Miss Dina Averbach, the pianist, will be the soloist at Tuesday night's concert of the Tel Aviv Orchestra at the Y.M.C.A. in Jerusalem. The concert will be given by the Tel Aviv Orchestra.

The annual party of the Tel Aviv Yachting Club will be held on Thursday, June 24, at the Club's premises on the Yarkon River.

BIRTH & DEATH RECORDS  
SHALOM TO RECOVER, wife of Dr. E. Shalom, on June 19, 1953, at the Tel Aviv Hospital. She was born on June 19, 1927, at 11 Rehov Pinkas, Tel Aviv. Please consider this as an invitation.

Moslems Celebrate  
Id el Fitr Today  
The three-day Moslem feast of Id el Fitr, breaking the month-long fast of Ramadan, begins this morning. Representatives of the Ministry for Religious Affairs are to tour Moslem communities to extend the Government's greetings on the occasion of the feast. Receptions are to be given by Israel's four Kads and by the two Moslem advisory committees in Haifa and Jaffa.

Moslems have been given an extra 200 grains ration of rice and sugar for the feast and some 200 Moslem religious officials have received their June salaries in advance. Special cigarettes and sweets rations have been distributed to Moslems in prisons.

During the three-day feast, the Jordan side of Mandelbaum Gate will be closed to all persons except U.N. and Consular personnel.

PRICES - The Sunday edition of "The New York Times" raised five cents to 20 cents yesterday.

ON THE AIR  
JERUSALEM, 67.5 HAIFA 39.5 TEL AVIV 63.5 53.5 53.5  
FIRST PROGRAMME  
NEWS, 6:30-7:00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 6:30 a.m. 7:15-7:30 p.m.  
6:30 a.m. Service, 6:30-7:00 p.m. Musical Clock (R): 7:15-7:30 p.m. 7:30-7:45 p.m. 7:45-8:00 p.m. 8:00-8:15 p.m. 8:15-8:30 p.m. 8:30-8:45 p.m. 8:45-9:00 p.m. 9:00-9:15 p.m. 9:15-9:30 p.m. 9:30-9:45 p.m. 9:45-10:00 p.m. 10:00-10:15 p.m. 10:15-10:30 p.m. 10:30-10:45 p.m. 10:45-11:00 p.m. 11:00-11:15 p.m. 11:15-11:30 p.m. 11:30-11:45 p.m. 11:45-12:00 p.m. 12:00-12:15 p.m. 12:15-12:30 p.m. 12:30-12:45 p.m. 12:45-1:00 p.m. 1:00-1:15 p.m. 1:15-1:30 p.m. 1:30-1:45 p.m. 1:45-2:00 p.m. 2:00-2:15 p.m. 2:15-2:30 p.m. 2:30-2:45 p.m. 2:45-3:00 p.m. 3:00-3:15 p.m. 3:15-3:30 p.m. 3:30-3:45 p.m. 3:45-4:00 p.m. 4:00-4:15 p.m. 4:15-4:30 p.m. 4:30-4:45 p.m. 4:45-5:00 p.m. 5:00-5:15 p.m. 5:15-5:30 p.m. 5:30-5:45 p.m. 5:45-6:00 p.m. 6:00-6:15 p.m. 6:15-6:30 p.m. 6:30-6:45 p.m. 6:45-7:00 p.m. 7:00-7:15 p.m. 7:15-7:30 p.m. 7:30-7:45 p.m. 7:45-8:00 p.m. 8:00-8:15 p.m. 8:15-8:30 p.m. 8:30-8:45 p.m. 8:45-9:00 p.m. 9:00-9:15 p.m. 9:15-9:30 p.m. 9:30-9:45 p.m. 9:45-10:00 p.m. 10:00-10:15 p.m. 10:15-10:30 p.m. 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## Cables in Brief

**ARCHIVES.** — The Council of the Union of Indian Jewish communities held a special session in Venice yesterday to discuss a request by the Italian Legation Committee that all members of the Indian Jewish communities in 1938 be obliged to travel, where communities are engaged in compiling a history of the Jewish communities of the world over.

## U.S. Inaugurates 2nd

### Assembly-Line Town

LEVITTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA. (UP)—First settlers will move into new houses here tomorrow, the first of a long-term, pre-planned city, where the blueprint for Washington D.C. was drawn up in 1790.

At first Levittown will have only 20 resident families, but builders expect it to be Pennsylvania's tenth largest city within a year.

The area, consisting of more than 5,000 acres of farmland in Bucks County, will be covered by a city of some 16,000 homes, a 50-acre shopping centre, private lake, playgrounds, ball fields, swimming pools and other amenities.

Also planned is a school

system which will educate 20,000 youngsters at one time. Though not as large

**SHAPIRO RULING MAY END H.U. STRIKE**

Striking members of the Hebrew University junior academic staff will accept the ruling of Mr. Ya'acov Shapiro, MK, at a meeting today, only if it "does not violate existing workers' work regulations," it was reported yesterday.

Mr. Shapiro served as Chairman of the Government-appointed committee which sought to standardize working conditions of the junior academic staff of the Hebrew institutions of higher learning. He is expected to rule

on the question of grading. The University, which will also be represented at today's

**H.U. Students Cancel Warning Strike**

The Students Committee of the Hebrew University voted yesterday against holding a warning strike today in protest against the increase in tuition rates for the next academic year.

A general meeting of the stu-

dent body has been called for 8:30 this evening in Ratisbonne Hall. It a quorum of 375 stu-

**DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA**  
P.E. 174/33

In the matter of the Late Sister N. Leah of Haifa died on 25.3.52.

Petitioner: Klara Neuland (née Greengerg), represented by Dr. J. Peiser, advocate, Haifa.

Respondent: all persons named in the Klara Neuland (née Greengerg) will applied to the District Court of Haifa by an order declaring the succession

the late Stefan Neuland and that said application will be heard on July 1952, at 10 a.m.

Any person claiming any interest in

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**TAV**

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0 - 80 - 100 sq.m.  
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A black and white photograph showing a shoe print on a light-colored surface. To the left of the shoe print is a circular marker containing the number '4'. Below the shoe print, a knife is visible, lying horizontally. The shoe print appears to be from a dark-colored shoe with a light-colored sole.



# THE JERUSALEM POST

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Monday, June 23, 1953  
Sheva St. 5712, Sheva St. 1, 1953

**THE bomb-throwers of Tel Aviv and Petah Tikva will no doubt be brought to justice without much delay if the police investigations produce sufficient evidence against the persons detained or to be detained. The trial of the suspects, whether Canaanites or not, will be of some interest, and it is safe to predict that it will not be lacking in comic features.**

Fortunately, no-one was hurt; but it would be light-hearted to be grateful that "only" material damage has been caused both at Mr. Pinkas' house and the Histadrut school. It is easy to imagine that some at least of those who are not resigned to the emergence of Israel as a State will find the chance to indulge in self-righteous expectations of the "We-told-you-so" kind. Nor will parallels with the erstwhile terrorist groups be lacking, though, without condoning political violence, the fundamental difference between the two categories of "Fighters for Freedom" cannot escape anyone with a shred of political sense.

Whatever the perpetrators of these bombings attempt may have to say in their defence, and whatever the outcome of judicial proceedings, the matter itself is serious enough, both as symptom and warning. Political legitimacy has been lowered, the moral climate in this country badly affected as it was by years of war and inflation. But it is not only the black marketeers and the professional agitators who are answerable for this decline; they have found ready helpers in pious and seemingly harmless publicists who use their wits, or half-wits, as the case may be, for the purpose of undermining respect for Jewish authority. And what might have been tolerably funny in normal times, has become vicious folly in times of crisis; but the sponsors of these humorists, in so-called responsible newspapers, could not care less.

Too many people in this country seem to be unaware that sovereignty is inseparable from authority, and that the very foundations of a State are destroyed when smear takes the place of argument. It is as legitimate to argue that one must be allowed to travel on the Shabbat, as it is to claim that one must not. But the opposing camps must fight each other with reasoned argument and appeal to constitutional means; shooting or throwing bombs at each other, or calling for organized disobedience, in the end can only lead to civil strife. Civil liberties are a noble and necessary attribute of citizenship. Unless they have their corollary in duties, they are the duty to respect the other man's point of view, liberties degenerate into libertarianism and anarchy.

**THIS day is long past when an Abraham, roving the known world with visionary eye, could alight by sublime intuition on God's country, there to set up his tent and turn out his flocks to pasture. International convention rules the disposal of every square foot of land and ocean, so much so that, at any given moment, a dozen fishy disputes and a score of land frontier wrangles may be going on in Israel as we reckon to have the best of everything; and certainly we have the most intricate land frontiers in the world — or rather had, until the new regulations concerning the division between East and West Germany came into force.**

The former looseness of control on that artificial line has utterly disappeared, and a zone of something like scorched earth runs its crazed way down the middle of streets, bridges and sheds in its willy-nilly course. At Oshkade a swimming pool is out in two, so that not only German may never reach the bottom and the other never leave it. At Biddulph the frontier runs exactly behind the house, so that the West German team playing in that direction must not kick the ball behind for a goalkeeping test in retreating as they become targets for East German rifles. Many households took their last chance of throwing their furniture through the window across the frontier, in the hope of saving it from the hands of the East German. It had been a sort of nightmare. He had been seeing money, thinking money and saving money. He had been dreaming money, too, probably, for his wife said he made little clucking and putting movements in his sleep as

## SKIPPING THE PARTY LINE (II) PSYCHOLOGY OF THE PURGE

By COMMENTATOR

**WESTERNERS** have come to regard crime-guilt-punishment as a natural complex, and they tend to assume that all victims of the purge in the East must actually be guilty of some deviation. It might not be an objective guilt, but they must at least be suspected, most Western observers assume. This is perhaps the main source of confusion and misunderstanding in any analysis of the purges. It is quite true that in the beginning they were indeed directed against deviants, just as in the Middle Ages real heretics were the first victims of the inquisition. Gradually, however, the whole question of crime-guilt deviation and even suspicion has become completely irrelevant, though it might be difficult to realize the full implications of this development.

During the recent years two notable books have been published (Beck-Godin: "Russian Purge and the Extraction of Confession," Wiley; "Conspiracy of Silence," as well as a lengthy and important contribution by a London "Times" correspondent (several days after the beginning of the Rumanian purges) all of which reach the same basic conclusion: The Communist state is based on a system of certain well-defined doctrines. It is an orthodox state which needs its opposite, and "if heretics do not exist they must be invented," for the simple reason that there cannot be a good Communist without a bad Communist. If there were no heretics, orthodox would lose all its meaning.

**Must Go On**  
The situation was comparatively easy up to 1948: Tito and his friends were not national deviants who did not acquiesce in complete Soviet supremacy and the subordination of all other national interests to the overriding claims of Moscow. Since then, however, conditions have become much more complicated in view of the fact that all real deviants have been expelled and arrested or executed while the remaining leaders compete each other in their orthodoxy and faithfulness to the party line and Moscow. The purge must go on, however, there must be victims, and if there are no real heretics, some of the faithful and orthodox must be branded traitors. This has been the fate of Slansky and his colleagues in Czechoslovakia, of Luka, Pauker and Gheorghiu in Rumania, and the same

must be expected to happen in Poland and Hungary.

What cannot be predicted is the exact choice of the victims. This is largely a matter of Moscow's decision, which is based on an evaluation of the situation in the respective country and other personal and even irrational considerations. It does not follow at all that a Communist leader in the "People's democracies" who has never deviated from the line, whose loyalty is unquestionable and whose ability more pronounced than that of the other man stands a better chance of successfully surviving the purges.

**Careerists' Chances**

Generally, those whose loyalty is based on conviction and idealism stand a lesser chance, for the simple reason that a careerist will never question the wisdom of an instruction, while the "idealists" might do so. Non-Communists in a Communist regime certainly have a much better chance for survival than party members and especially those in commanding positions. It has been argued that the safest position in such a regime is that of a priest or Rabbi who collaborates with the government, because there is always a shortage of them, and the fact that they are not expendable. All the Communist leaders will probably be purged sooner or later, and meanwhile they must live all the time in fear of the purge. The same goes for military leaders and the rank and file Communist. According to the experience of the last years, at least every second must expect to be purged. He might not actually be arrested, but he will become an outcast. He will lose his livelihood, and in most cases his home and many other conveniences of daily life.

The moment for a purge arrives usually (but not always) with a change of policy. Such changes occur in Communist states no less than elsewhere, but there is one important difference in comparison with other regimes, as was pointed out in the "Times" article mentioned above: "In the West in a democracy the ruling party can be changed. The monarch might change his ministers or the dictator his mind, while in a Communist state the fiction exists that policy is scientifically deduced and therefore infallible, and that it is a d v a n c e s in a straight line." It follows, therefore, that only the present policy is the true one while the past course must have been mistaken, and if so scapegoats must be found to explain this. If instructions are received in Rumania to carry out a

money reform, it should preferably be accompanied by a sound purge. It does not follow at all that those members of the Rumanian Politburo who were in favour of such a reform three weeks ago (if they dared to voice an opinion of their own) will now be on the safe side, while the former opponents will be in danger. While a change of policy opens the door to a purge, it does not have a direct bearing on the choice of the candidates for the purge. Whatever one's opinion about the realization of the principles of social equality in the East, it must be admitted that all are equal vis-à-vis the purge, which has become a permanent feature of that new society.

This is the second of two articles on "Conspiracy of Silence." The first appeared last Friday.

## Haunted Castle Exercised

By THEODOR F. MEYSELS

**THE** Crusader Crypts of Acre Citadel have been a blank in my "Antiquarian Visiting List" for more than a decade. As Israel's Mental Asylum, the Citadel has remained for the ordinary sightseer the inaccessible "Grail's Castle" it was as Palestine's Central Prison. Despite all attempts to present myself at the gate as a case at least worthy of observation, I was refused entry again and again. Finally, last month, I managed to receive a formal invitation from Dr. Goldschlager, the learned head of the institution and jovial Lord of the Castle.

More than 700 patients, about 500 of them "hard core" cases, are housed in Acre Citadel, but they do not fill that enormous pile of masonry, which once held far stronger garrisons. There is no need to use the vast case-mates and souterrains. All patients live in light and friendly dormitories. The keeps and wall gardens are used for vegetable plantations and for the variety of domestic animals, which provide work and distraction for the lighter cases. An open air theatre is under construction in the most. It will be used for "psychodrama" in the form of a puppet play, in which the patients perform their own stories, an up-to-date method of releasing inhibitions which was successfully initiated in the U.S.A. Up-to-date methods of psychiatric therapy are employed in such forbidding medieval surroundings! Israel's largest mental asylum is the most progressive scientific lines, even if its buildings were constructed by Crusading Knights on Phoenician foundations.

The centre of the citadel is the enormous tower, which the Crusaders called the "Accursed One". Napoleon Bonaparte failed to take it, even after his commandos had broken through to its very foot. The vaults and passages of the tower are by no means fully explored. Officials of the Hospital, searching in their spare time for Jezzar Pasha's famous hidden treasure, first unknown staircases, secret exits, blocked up passages and over again. The quarter masters of many centuries left intriguing stories behind: There are enormous stone balls, thrown by the siege engines of the Crusaders, the famous "chain balls," anti-personnel projectiles of the 18th century, and round shells, which the Anglo-Austrian Fleet

## ADOBE BUILDING IN ELATH



Ten adobe houses are being built in Elath as an experiment. The material used for the bricks consists of two thirds earth from on the spot, and one third clay from nearby hills. The bricks are stored in the open for one or two months sunbaking. Photo Braun

However, all attempts to dig down to the original floor level of the Acre Crypt have had to be hurriedly stopped and the shafts refilled. The pillars are under enormous strain, and begin to crack the very moment the supporting material is removed. Most elaborate supports would have to be constructed before any research work underneath Acre Citadel can be attempted. And Israel cannot afford just now to hand the country's largest building over to archaeology. Meanwhile the antiquarians will have to be content with the promise of the psychiatrists not to build anything permanent and not to interfere with ancient fabrics.

The cell where Abdul Baha was imprisoned by the Turks, is now a shrine of the Bahais. From the same courtyard a small door opens to the darkest rooms of the dark Citadel. There are the death cells along a corridor leading to the execution hall, where the gallows are still installed. A marble tablet, draped with Israel's flag, bears the names of the Jewish fighters whose lives ended here.

The whole citadel is haunted by terrible memories. There are only few places in the world which have been more suddenly desolate through the centuries. Still, walking through gardens, woods, and dormitories, up to the battlements and down into the crypts, one has a feeling of serene peace. The unhappy ghosts of the Citadel seem to rest upon the battlements and most of the houses have been built on the site of the old Crusader towers and all the goodness which can penetrate to their understanding, in the Citadel of Richard Coeur de Lion and Richard I, King of England.

From the pinnacle, where the view reaches from Mt. Azmon to Ras el Nakura and over the plain of Acre to Mt. Carmel, we were taken down into the very bowels of the old fortress. The ashlar of the Phoenicians, the masonry of the Crusaders and the Turkish, dovetail in these caverns, where the Pashas of Old kept their prisoners and into which prisoners of the recent past burrowed their way down, tunnelling for escape.

Finally we reached the large Crypt, a veritable Minster, its five aisles buried in debris up to the springing of the gigantic vaults. The pillars, more than two metres square, are barely visible, since Jezzar Pasha had the Crypt filled up in order to give additional strength to the foundations of his mass-bastions. This Crypt of Acre is one of the intriguing problems of medieval archaeology. We know that many famous Crusaders were buried under its pavement. Most probably even the tomb of the crusading Emperor Frederick Barbarossa is to be found here.

WE have been hearing from a variety of experts recently that it is most wasteful for Israel farmers to keep their cows indoors and feed them on expensive prepared foods all the time, instead of turning them out to graze at least in winter. This good advice has seemed to penetrate

quickly, and suddenly many of the fields and open spaces near Tel Aviv offer the unfamiliar sight of comfortable black cows grazing, if not off clover and buttercups, then at least off marjoram, scrub and the softer kind of thistle. A good cow is worth about IL2,000 up and down, and we like to see a procession of their little gold-milks tapping nimbly from a muddy bank one side of the road, dining under a car, and coming up the other side, while a horrified herdsman tries to stop the traffic.

Today's countenances include M. Gryn, Tel Aviv, and J.

**The Ma'aleh Nahamisha Boarding School**

wishes to announce that it can still accept a limited number of boys for the 9th Class (Tel). Applications: MA'ALEH NAHAMISHA SECRETARIAT, "Dona Na," Harat Yehuda, Jerusalem.

**REGISTRATION OF NEW STUDENTS AT THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY**

The Hebrew University announces the beginning of registration for the academic year 1952/53 in all its Faculties. Registration in the Faculty of Sciences (except from the Mathematics-Physics Group), Agriculture and Medicine will continue to the end of August (and July), and competitive entrance examinations to these Faculties will be held in the month of August. Registration in the Faculty of Humanities and Law and in the Mathematics-Physics Group will continue to the end of Elul (mid-September). Candidates wishing to sit for scholarship examinations are also required to register by the end of Tammuz (July 22). For particulars, application should be made to the Academic Secretariat of the Hebrew University (Torah House Building, Room 209), Jerusalem, on weekdays (from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.) and on Mondays and Thursdays (from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.).

**PRIZE IN MEMORY OF HAIM ARLOSOROFF**

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, has this year allocated the sum of IL500 for the annual prize in memory of Haim Arlosoroff. The following may stand as candidates for the prize:

(a) A student in his last year of the Hebrew University, who has made a valuable contribution to the study of the Jewish people in 1952/53.

(b) An employee of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in his last year of studies, or a qualified University graduate, who has made a valuable contribution to the study of the Jewish people in 1952/53.

The Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security are also invited to submit candidates for the prize.

Candidates should submit applications to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs by July 31, 1953. Applications from abroad should be submitted to the Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, by July 31, 1953.

General Agents: EASTERN AUTOMOBILE CORPORATION LTD. 21 Rehov Eshel Binyamin, P.O. Box 100, Tel. 8200, Tel. Aviv.

## Readers' Letters

**TEACHING ADVENTURE**

To the Editor of THE POST  
Sir, — Referring to L. Loewenberg's article "Making Teaching Attractive," I would like to add that the most attractive thing about our profession is that teaching in Israel is pioneering. The pioneers who came to this country found deserts and swamps, the teacher in our young state finds very similar conditions:

a) There has not yet been created any philosophical basis, any educational ideology of teaching since the foundation of the State.

b) Backward methods are being practised which reduce the pupil to a passive "digesting machine" of facts instead of making him an active partner in the process of learning.

c) Our methods of examination are ridiculously behind the times. They mostly appeal to the pupil's reproductive powers but do not train his productive ones.

d) The use of modern psychology in everyday school life is not very widespread in Israel. Punishment of "sinners" is sometimes not even up to Rousseau.

We are badly in need of young colleagues to help us change the above conditions and make learning an interesting thing, even in the upper grades of our elementary schools which are so sadly neglected.

If our youngsters only knew how fascinating and adventurous teaching can be, they would surely enter our ranks, without paying too much heed to the still prevailing financial drawbacks mentioned in the article.

Yours etc.,  
LEA BARINBAUM  
Haifa, June 11.

**GOVERNMENT DUTY**

To the Editor of THE POST

Sir, — The correspondence in your issue of June 17, concerning the "Shikun" near Mekor Haim exemplifies once again the role which Public Relations Officers seem to have assumed in Israel. Their stand can be summed up: The Government, right or wrong, without negating the responsibility of the Municipality for the sad state of affairs in this "shikun," and at the same time appreciating that its inhabitants are certainly better off than in a m'bara, I am quite sure that Mr. Z. Chen's lesson in ethics will not improve their situation. It is true that conditions exist in the world which are far worse than that

of Mekor Haim, but to give this as an argument reveals a complete lack of standards implied in the letter representing the Ministry of Labour.

The obvious question posed is: what measure of responsibility does the Ministry of Labour (this includes works and construction) hold for the creation of slums in Israel. There is quite a difference between a m'bara and a settled housing estate, in that the latter has to be a permanent part of Israel's landscape. There is also quite a difference for the inhabitants of this housing estate who have looked forward to better conditions during all their winter months in a m'bara.

As a resident of Mekor Haim who has watched the building of this shikun, it appears to me that there is no supervision or planning in the construction of these housing estates, and the quality of the units is left to the mercy of jerry-builders and municipal officials. The fact that isolated settlements have no doctors will not ensure the betterment of the shikun, the same reason being that the Ministry of Labour seeking its intervention is the duty of the Government to do all in its power to relieve the position in the Mekor Haim shikun by speeding up the installation of water, sanitation, electricity, and a road.

Yours etc.,  
YAAKOV MORRIS  
Jerusalem, June 17.

**POTENTIAL DANGER**

To the Editor of THE POST

Sir, — I refer to the news item in your issue of June 15 regarding the withdrawal of the licence from a grocer who deliberately mixed paraffin into edible oil. According to this item cancer may result from such an action.

If Israel's legislation really is so defective that it is sufficient punishment to withdraw the licence from a person who represents a potential danger to the general welfare of the population?

Yours etc.,  
E. PFEFFERMANN  
Haifa, June 16.

**ACTOR'S RING**

To the Editor of THE POST

Sir, — In your tribute to the late Albert Bassermann, you quoted an American report which said that Bassermann buried the so-called lifeguard ring in the grave of Alexander Moissi. This is not exactly as I know it from Albert Bassermann himself.

The famous lifeguard ring was passed on from the most outstanding German actor, after his death, to the most suitable successor, Albert Bassermann intended to give it to Moissi, a German-speaking actor of Italian-Jewish descent, but Moissi passed away before Bassermann and he decided to leave the valuable ring to the museum of the Burgtheater in Vienna. He obviously felt that there was no living German actor, deserving of this great distinction.

Yours etc.,  
ERNST KAHN  
Jerusalem, June 15.

**HADASSAN CLUB FOR OVERSEAS VISITORS**

**Weekly "At Home"**

Hadassah together with Wiso

JERUSALEM: Subject: Quis

Date: Wednesday, July 22, 1953

Time: 4.30 p.m.

Place: Mrs. Nachmias, 4 Rehov Shalom, Molcho, near Galvina Hotel.

ALL VISITORS WELCOME

**RECEPTION HOURS**

The following Department will not receive the public from today until Friday, July 18, 1953.

JERUSALEM: Head Office — Section for Motor, Commercial, Automobile and Truck, District Office — Tyre Section.

TEL AVIV: District Office — Section for Motor, Commercial, Automobile, Tyre Section.

HAIFA: District Office — Tyre Section.

MICHAEL BAR, CONTROLLER OF ROAD TRANSPORT, MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT.

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